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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DA	ATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/018,889	12/26/20	001	Shouji Fujino	FUJINO=4	8273
1444	7590 00	6/06/2005		EXAMINER	
BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C.				DEAN, RAYMOND S	
624 NINTH STREET, NW SUITE 300				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHING	WASHINGTON, DC 20001-5303			2684	
				DATE MAILED: 06/06/2009	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/018,889	FUJINO, SHOUJI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Raymond S Dean	2684				
The MAILING DATE of this commun	ication appears on the cover s	heet with the correspondence ad	ldress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum si - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, howeve nunication. s0) days, a reply within the statutory minimulatutory period will apply and will expire SIX will, by statute, cause the application to be	r, may a reply be timely filed um of thirty (30) days will be considered timel (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this conceed the ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ly. ommunication.			
Status		•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <i>22 April 2005</i> .					
· ·						
3) Since this application is in condition	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 - 4</u> is/are pending in the above claim(s) is/as 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 - 4</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from considerati					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the 10) The drawing(s) filed on 26 December Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including 11) The oath or declaration is objected to	er 2001 is/are: a) \square accepted action to the drawing(s) be held in g the correction is required if the \square	abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CF	FR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•				
3. Copies of the certified copies	documents have been received documents have been receive of the priority documents have been the priority documents have been been the contract of the priority documents have been the contract of the priority documents have been the contract of the contr	ed. ed in Application No e been received in this National)).	Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (IIII) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 of Paper No(s)/Mail Date 0405.	PTO-948) r PTO/SB/08) 5)	terview Summary (PTO-413) aper No(s)/Mail Date btice of Informal Patent Application (PTo	O-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harmon et al. (4,155,040) in view of Flynn et al. (5,583,885).

Regarding 1, Harmon teaches a frequency translation transceiver characterized by comprising: a memory unit for storing and setting a plurality of frequencies (Figure 1, Column 4 lines 25 – 35); a receiver circuit for performing a scanning operation of said plurality of frequencies in its receiving mode to obtain an incoming signal (Column 3 lines 46 – 56); a transmitter circuit for transmitting an audio signal (Column 3 lines 56 – 68, Column 4 lines 1 – 4); and means operative after a first communication in which transmission occurs at a first carrier frequency for automatically causing transmission to always occur at a second carrier frequency different form the first carrier frequency during a succeeding second communication (Column 5 lines 10 – 17, the operator can select a different channel each time prior to operating the PTT key), whereby different carrier frequencies are used for successive transmitting operations (Column 4 lines 25 –

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27, Column 5 lines 10 – 17, there are a plurality of frequencies stored, the operator can select a different channel each time prior to operating the PTT key).

Harmon does not teach an identification number and a detection circuit for extracting data of an identification number of an incoming signal.

Flynn teaches an identification number (Column 2 lines 15 – 19, Column 2 lines 24 – 29, Column 5 lines 56 – 62) and a detection circuit for extracting data of an identification number of an incoming signal (Column 7 lines 4 – 15).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use identification number and the method of extracting said identification number taught above in Flynn in the transceiver unit of Harmon for the purpose of enabling the user (user A) of said land mobile radio to be informed of the identity of another user (user B), who wishes to contact said user A.

3. Claims 2 – 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harmon et al. (4,155,040) in view of Flynn et al. (5,583,885), as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Englert et al. (5,247,703).

Regarding Claim 2, Harmon in view of Flynn teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Flynn further teaches transmitting said data of said identification number and then transmitting said audio signal (Column 2 lines 24 - 27, Column 5 lines 56 - 62).

Harmon in view of Flynn does not teach wherein a carrier is detected by receiving one of said plurality of frequencies immediately after the end of said scanning

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operation; said data of said data of said identification number is transmitted when said carrier is not detected; and then said audio signal is transmitted.

Englert teaches wherein a carrier is detected by receiving one of said plurality of frequencies immediately after the end of said scanning operation (Column 7 lines 34 – 39) and said carrier is not detected (Column 7 lines 34 – 39, when a carrier is not detected the microprocessor activates the squelch control line to mute the audio so that the user can transmit).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the CTCSS method of Englert in the transceiver unit of Harmon in view of Flynn for the purposes muting audio signals that are too weak or non-existent and unmuting when the audio signal is intelligible thus creating a receiver that operates efficiently as taught by Englert.

Regarding Claim 3, Harmon in view of Flynn and in further view of Englert teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 2. Englert further teaches stopping the scanning operation when said carrier is received (Column 3 lines 10 – 15, Column 7 lines 34 – 39). Flynn further teaches reception of said audio signal starts when said identification number is confirmed through authentication of said data of said identification number (Figure 4, Column 6 lines 52 – 67, Column 7 lines 4 – 15, the High Pass Filter (HPF)/ANI Detector will only pass legitimate ANI information to the modem thus there is an inherent confirmation and identification done by said HPF/ANI Detector).

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Regarding Claim 4, Harmon in view of Flynn and in further view of Englert teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 2. Flynn further teaches transmission of said audio signal is performed after a lapse of a predetermined period of time after said data of said identification number is transmitted (Column 2 lines 24 – 27, Column 5 lines 56 – 62, the ANI information is transmitted before the audio thus there is an inherent lapse of a predetermined period of time between transmission of said ANI information and said audio).

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Raymond S Dean whose telephone number is 571-272-7877. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00-3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay A Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Raymond S. Dean May 27, 2005

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINED